

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 & THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet);
or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier
by whom served. The subscription price by mail
is five dollars per annum, or one dollar and
fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance
for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

Professional Gamblers and Gambling-Houses.

A CASE was recently heard before one of the aldermen of this city, in which the complainant alleges that he was stripped of several thousand dollars at a gambling-house on Chesnut street, during one evening, while he was intoxicated. His losses are but a type of many similar misfortunes which are constantly occurring, although they are concealed from the public through pride and fear, and are finally discovered only through the ruin of young men, the destitution of families, or startling defalcations. The professional gambler plies his nefarious trade in our midst as steadily and systematically as if it were a useful and honorable pursuit, and no serious effort is made to conceal from the courts or the police the localities where adventurous spirits are invited to "fight the tiger." If Mayor Fox should ask his detectives for a list of these establishments in Philadelphia, they could soon perfect it, and they could name, at a moment's notice, a number of gambling dens whose well-dressed pimps are always in search of prey, and whose sleek proprietors hold up their heads as high as the honest men of the community. We have not yet imitated the New York example of conferring high political honors upon the keepers of our gambling-houses, but they enjoy here immunity from punishment, and nothing is done to surround their avocation with odium, if we except the occasional raids which result sometimes in arrests, but never in convictions of professional gamblers. It has long been a penal offense in Pennsylvania to keep a gambling-house, and the penalty prescribed by the existing laws is very severe. It may be that this severity is a leading cause of the practical difficulty of securing convictions, and of the rarity of vigorous prosecutions. Everybody knows that the city contains a number of gambling-houses and professional gamblers, and this fact could be attested by clouds of living witnesses; but somehow or other it is never satisfactorily demonstrated to petit juries, and the occasional indictments are usually ignored. The old common law did not treat gaming, *per se*, as an offense, but punished cheating at cards or dice by fine and imprisonment. Gambling-houses, however, are considered nuisances in nearly all civilized countries, on account of their injurious effects on the public and their tendency to promote cheating and other corrupt practices. The modern gambling-house is always a nuisance, and in many cases it is under the charge of men who systematically rob their dupes by false play. Among the agencies which promote the growth of crime, and especially forgery and robbery, it is one of the most powerful. Young men who under ordinary circumstances would shrink with horror from the commission of a base or dishonorable act, can easily be enticed into a gaming-house. Once there, it is not difficult to lure them into play beyond their means; and soon there is no alternative between the disgrace and ruin resulting from the discovery of a defalcation, and the commission of a desperate offense to provide the means for a temporary concealment of the original crime. As the present laws provide no efficient remedy against the evils of gambling, it is worth inquiring whether a different system of punishment would not be more effective. The professional gamblers are, as a class, more dangerous and not a whit more honest than the professional pickpockets, and wholesome results might flow from an extended application of the system which has proved efficacious with the "Artful Dodgers." If the well-known professional gamblers, connected, as pimps or proprietors, with the well-known gambling-houses of Philadelphia, were subject to arrest and commitment to Moyamensing for ninety days whenever they were seen in public, or known by the police to be engaged in their nefarious pursuit, they would probably find the air of Philadelphia too unhealthy, and speedily transport their bland countenances and their implements of fraud to a more genial clime.

Our Next President.

To-morrow the electoral votes will be counted in the House of Representatives at Washington, and when the result is ascertained General Grant will receive an official notification of the fact that he has been chosen President of the United States. In less than three weeks thereafter he will be inaugurated, and Andrew Johnson, Esq., will retire to his village in Tennessee, and amuse himself in his declining years by relating to admiring auditors how he has filled every office in the gift of the people from Alderman to President, and the people of the United States will experience the same feeling of relief that Sinbad did when he succeeded in throwing the old man of the sea from his shoulders.

The indications at present are that for the next four years we will have a President of whom we can be really proud—something that has not happened very frequently since the time of Washington—who will administer the affairs of the Government fearlessly and impartially, in the best interests of the nation, and who will exert himself to the utmost to break up abuses and have the laws faithfully

administered. The mere political wire-pullers distrusted General Grant before his nomination, and his course since his election has not been such as to raise him in their esteem. His reticence and persistent refusal to listen to the volunteer advice that is offered on every side, and his determination to mind his own business and not to allow any one to manage it for him, have won for him the no less cordial because concealed dislike of some of those who supported him most warmly during the campaign last fall, thereby endeavoring to earn some claim upon his regards when the time for distributing the loaves and fishes came around. Some of the Democratic papers have been eagerly predicting an early rupture between Grant and Congress, and have busied themselves in endeavoring to bring about such a result, hoping that, as in Andrew Johnson's case, they will be benefited by the quarrel. There is a material difference in the present instance, however, that appears to have been overlooked. Mr. Johnson contrived to alienate himself from the Republican party without receiving the hearty support of the Democracy. Both parties disclaimed him, and he was obliged to fight the battle with Congress single-handed and alone. If Mr. Johnson had been backed by a powerful party, he would scarcely have been bound hand and foot as he was by Congress, and his opinions, no matter how obnoxious, would have received a certain amount of respectful consideration, even if the Republican majority in Congress had been larger than it is.

The army of office-holders and office-seekers in this country is large and influential, and their clamor is calculated to disturb the equanimity of the most resolute man that can be placed in the Presidential chair, but, as no one knows better than General Grant, the feeders on Treasury paper are far outnumbered by those who neither expect nor desire to hold office. Those very qualities in General Grant that have excited the displeasure of the mere politicians have secured for him the confidence and respect of the nation at large, and if he continues as he has begun, and shows a desire and determination to do his whole duty as President of the United States, he will be sustained by the people, and the malcontents in Congress, if there are any, will not dare to openly break with him.

Among the legacies bequeathed to us by the Rebellion are organized systems of race hatred and fraud in nearly every department of the Government. During Andrew Johnson's administration these have been encouraged rather than repressed, and it needs a stern, uncompromising, and determined man like Grant to put a stop to the operations of the thieves and robbers who have been plundering the Treasury for the past four years. That Grant will be able to do this effectually is scarcely possible, but we do believe that before his term of office expires he will accomplish a very decided reform, and be the means of saving millions of dollars to the Treasury. General Grant's course thus far has been eminently satisfactory to all who have no favors to ask, and are therefore able to form disinterested and impartial judgments; and if he continues as he has begun, by minding his own business strictly, and broadly hinting to his multitude of tormentors that they would do well to imitate his example, he should receive the hearty and unreserved support of all patriotic men in the country, without regard to party. Our next President will be the right man in the right place, and his administration will gain an additional lustre from the degradation of his predecessor. "Let us have peace."

A BILL has been introduced in the State Senate entitled "An act to prevent the publication of obscene advertisements and the sale of noxious medicines," which provides for the punishment, by fine or imprisonment, or both, of newspaper publishers and patent-medicine proprietors who assist in giving publicity to real or pretended remedies for certain classes of ill that flesh is heir to. This proposed law is apparently leveled at abuses and evils which might properly be suppressed, but it is too sweeping and stringent in its provisions, and if passed in its present shape it would be tantamount to an assumption of power to suppress the sale of patent medicines of every description, and to exercise a rigid censorship over the advertising columns of the newspapers of the State. Neither patent-medicine proprietors, the press, nor the people would tamely submit to such an invasion of personal freedom and constitutional rights.

THE GEORGIA SENATE yesterday showed unmistakably the spirit by which the majority is actuated. A resolution pledging it to obey the decision of the Supreme Court of the State on the question of negro eligibility to office was defeated by a vote of 19 to 13, while a resolution directing its members to purge themselves of complicity with rebellion by oath was likewise voted down. The proceedings of this body read very much as they did in the time of war. Georgia will yet discover what a serious and fatal mistake she is now making.

JEROME KELLEY on THE REVENUE.—We make room to-day for the most material portions of the elaborate argument on the revenue delivered in the House on Thursday last, by the Hon. William D. Kelley. It takes the form of a rejoinder to the recent report of Special Commissioner Wells, and deserves a careful perusal at the hands of every taxpayer.

SILK CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA is in a flourishing state. The *Atta* says: "The sale of cocoons raised last year in this State numbered 200,000, of which half were killed under a misapprehension, so that 100,000 are supposed to remain for the production of butterflies this season, and of these 50,000 are females, which should lay 300 sound eggs each. Let us suppose, however, that they lay 200 each, the number of cocoons this year would be 10,000,000; in 1899, 1,000,000,000; and in 1879, 100,000,000,000."

THE REVIVAL OF THE LEGITIMATE DRAMA.—The brilliant success of Shakespeare's comedy of *Twelfth Night* at the Arch Street Theatre during the past two weeks, and the almost simultaneous production of *Much Ado About Nothing* and *Romeo and Juliet*, in very superior style at Wallack's, and Booth's theatres, in New York, have had many persons to indulge in speculations as to the prospect of a revival of the legitimate drama, but it is to be feared that the expectations which have been raised on this point will be doomed to disappointment.

Complaints about the generosity of the drama have prevailed since the days of *Aeschylus*, and before his time, for aught we know to the contrary. Many of Shakespeare's contemporaries considered him a very sorry sort of a fellow, and not to be put in comparison with his predecessors, and we can fancy some playgoers of the day grumbling at *Twelfth Night*, and making disparaging comparisons with *Gammer Gurton's Needle* and other pieces that once tickled the fancy of the public, but which have long since been forgotten. As for the so-called "sensational" dramas of our day, if any one will turn over a file of playbills for the last twenty or thirty years, it will be found that the stage has not degenerated materially in that time, and those who will call to mind the old-fashioned blood and blue-lined melodramas which were so popular not many years ago, will be forced to acknowledge that even Boucicault's and Daly's pieces, with their stunning mechanical effects, are not any worse, even if they are not any better.

There is and always will be a very large class of persons who care nothing whatever for the aesthetic principles of the drama, who go to the theatre solely to be entertained, and whose tastes incline to the kind of pieces we have named. The educated classes—so-called for want of a better designation—will not turn out in force and fill the theatres night after night for a whole season through, merely for the sake of encouraging dramatic art, and the managers are forced to fall back on the kind of pieces that they know will pay. The managers, for their part, undoubtedly put too little faith in the public, and, with the exercise of good taste, skill, and judgment, they might present more really attractive entertainments, and in the long run make their theatres pay better than they do. We have always contended that good plays, if not too hackneyed, and if well played upon the stage and well acted, will in the great majority of instances, draw larger audiences for a longer time than the sensational pieces. At the same time the less meritorious works, if they contain nothing objectionable—and there are not very many of them that do—should not be condemned except on artistic grounds. It is the critic's business to see to this, and give an opinion as to their excellencies and defects, and then let the public patronize them if they will.

The success of *Twelfth Night* at the Arch is a proof of the truth of this argument; but the reason why such pieces have not been brought out hitherto in the same style is the impossibility of enlisting a sufficient number of competent actors in a stock company. The reason for this difficulty is the prevailing star system, which has induced nearly all the capable actors and actresses to abandon their legitimate work and go roving about the country in the hope of realizing a greater amount of fame and fortune than they would be able to if limited to a single theatre. While we have no great expectations that sensationalism is on its deathbed, we do look upon the evident decay of the star system as likely to prove a positive benefit to dramatic art, by enabling our managers to engage competent performers for their companies. Some of the best star actors and actresses in the country have been drawing very small houses for the last season or two; in fact, the public are tired of seeing them in the same old pieces, with the subordinate characters filled up by such support, good, bad, and indifferent, as they are able to pick up; and there seems to be a very strong probability that some stars of the good many years' standing will ultimately be obliged to go to work, as they ought, in stock companies again. Mr. Barton Hill, as leading man at the Arch, is in his right place, and he did a wise thing when he accepted the position. Mr. Hill is an excellent actor, but he has not the extraordinary talent that will make him an attraction without good support. Mr. Edwin Adams, another talented artist, has consented to assist Mr. Booth at his new theatre, and we will guarantee that he will lose nothing either in pocket or the appreciation of the public by so doing. If other actors and actresses who are now travelling about playing to half-filled houses would imitate the example of these gentlemen, it would be the best thing for themselves and the public, and the star business would speedily fall into disrepute. This subject has more than once been brought to the attention of the members of the theatrical profession by the press, and as the majority of stars appear to have reached the end of their tether, we hope that it will receive from them the consideration it deserves, for without good stock companies it is useless to expect to see any plays well acted.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.
Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1899.

The Stock market was inactive this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government securities were firmly held. Reading Railroad shares were in fair demand. Reading sold at 47½, a decline of ¼; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 57½, no change. 45 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 55 for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for Elmira preferred; 33 for Catawissa preferred; and 49 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railway shares were unchanged. Spruce and Pine sold at 23; and Hestonville at 12. 45 was bid for second and third; 36 for fifth and sixth; 70 for fourth and eleventh; and 26 for Girard College.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 32, no change; and Farmers' and Merchants' at 124, no change. 238½ was bid for Northern America; 139 for Philadelphia; 105 for Southwark; 87 for Penn Township; 35 for Girard; and 73½ for City.

5-20s, 1864, 110½@111¼; 5-20s, Nov. 1865, 111¼@112; July, 1865, 109½@109¾; do. 1867, 109¼@109½; do. 1868, 109½@109¾; 10-40s, 109½@109¾; Union Pacific bonds, 101½@101¾. Gold, 135¼. Navy & Landwrt. Stock, Exchange Brokers, No. 30 S. Third street, report this morning's gold quotations as follows:

10-90 A. M. 135¼@1104 A. M. 135¼
10-32 " 135¼@1109 " 135¼
10-40 " 135¼@1114 " 135¼
11-03 " 135¼@1114 " 135¼

Philadelphia Trade Report.
TUESDAY, Feb. 9.—There is rather more activity in the Flour market, and the home consumers are more disposed to operate. The sales foot up 1500 barrels, mostly Northwestern extra family, at \$7.75 per barrel, including some Pennsylvania do. do. at \$8.85, and Ohio do. do. at \$7.75; fancy at \$10.50@12.50 and extra at \$8.00. In Rye Flour or Corn Meal, small sales of the former at \$7.75, as to quality.

The Wheat market continues greatly oppressed and prices are dropping. Small sales offered at \$1.00@1.17; amber at \$1.00@1.01, and white at \$2.10@2.20 a bushel. Rye sells in lots at \$1.50@1.60 and Western. Corn comes slowly and is held with more firmness. Sales of 1500 bushels yellow at \$7.00@8.00. Oats are also firmer, with sales of Western at \$2.75@3.00. The demand for Cloverseed continues good, further sales of 500 bushels were made at \$9.50. Timothy sells at \$3.75@4.00, and Flaxseed at \$2.25 per bushel.

Whiskey is dull and nominal at 97c.@\$1 per gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.—FEBRUARY 9.
STATE OF DEPARTMENT AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
7 A. M. 40 11 A. M. 48 3 P. M. 46

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Norman, 4000 tons, from Boston, with mail, to H. W. Wagon & Co.
Barque Sam Shephard, Evans, 18 days from Cleveland, with sugar and molasses to George C. Clark & Co. Left in port from James B. Kirby, sons of P. A. and J. B. Kirby, loading; F. K. Baird and W. E. Tiers, discharging. Arrived from New York, off Sombrero Light, Fla., 27th ult. was in company with ship Pequot, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

MEMORANDA.
Barque Lydia, from London for Philadelphia, at 10 A. M. 23d ult., and anchored.
Barque Uria, Berkeas, for Philadelphia, cleared at 10 A. M. 23d ult., and anchored.
Schr. H. E. Russell, Mahadley, hence, at Providence 7th ult.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP
or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S
ALCOHOLIC RED GELATIN SOAP OF PURIFIED
GLYCERINE. Its daily use makes the skin deli-
cately soft and smooth, and keeps it cool, trans-
parent, and incomparable as a toilet soap. For
sale by all Druggists. No. 6, A. WRIGHT,
202 N. CHESNUT STREET.

NOTICE.—I AM NO LONGER EX-
tracting Teeth without pain for the Colton
Dental Association. Persons wishing teeth ex-
tracted should consult with me at my office, 107
Oxide Gas, will find me at 107 WALNUT STREET.
Gentle suit all.
DR. F. R. THOMAS.

FAIRTHORNE & CO., DEALERS IN
TEAS AND COFFEES, are selling very choice
first Joseph OOLONG TEA at \$1 per pound, at their
TEA WAREHOUSES,
No. 305 N. NINTH, and
1000 Market Street.

THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN, who held
in the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, northwest cor-
ner of 10th and Arch streets, on THURSDAY
EVENING, February 11 at 7 o'clock.
Eminent Clergymen of different denominations,
are expected to conduct the meeting. All are ear-
nestly invited to attend. 2½c

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
will lecture at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, February 22d,
Subject—"NATIONAL AMUSEMENT."
The sale of tickets will be announced next
week. 2 South

CONCERT HALL.
DE BORDOVA,
RECEIVED BY THE
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11,
MRS. GRUNDY,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11,
THE SPRINGS AT SARATOGA.
Admission (with reserved seats) 50 cents.
Tickets to be obtained at Gould's Chestnut St.
Also at the door on the evenings of the Lecture.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. 2½c

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE
HOLDERS OF THE WONDERS OF THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 12,
Feb. 12, 1899. Addressed by Dr. WILLIAMS, NEW-
TON, and conducted by the Little Wanderers,
under the direction of J. E. Gould, Esq.
Doors open at 8 o'clock. Exercises commence at
7:30. Tickets to be had at the door and at the
"Home," No. 222 Shippen street. 2½c

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE DIVI-
SION CANAL COMPANY OF PENNSY-
LVANIA, No. 308 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8, 1899.
The Managers have declared a dividend of FOUR
PER CENT, free from taxes, payable at the office on
and after the 15th inst. 2½c

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-
ROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 27, 1899.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this
Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 15th day
of February, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Company's
Office, No. 1219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
The Annual Election for Directors will be held on
MARCH 1, at the first of 3 o'clock P. M., at the office
of the Company, No. 228 South THIRD STREET.
EDMUND SMITH, Secretary.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.
Promote digestion, stimulate the blood to
healthy action. Tonic and palatable. Prepared by
William Ellis, chemist. Sold by J. H. JENKINS, HOL-
LOWAY & COWDEN, No. 62 ARCH STREET;
EVANS, No. 8 & EIGHTH STREET.
Druggists generally. 24 tusts

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—THESE
Bitters contain iron in one of the most val-
uable forms, and are especially indicated in the
deficiency. Its tendency is to enrich the blood
and impart vigor to the frame. 24 tusts

WINTER THAWING OUT.
Come! Come! Come!!!
Come to the Great Brown Hall!
And see the tremendous piles
Of clothes, of magnificent styles,
For short frocks and stout frocks and tall,
For suits at the Great Brown Hall.

Come! Come! Come!!!
For the winter is about gone,
And its marvelous sort of fun
How the stock of winter garments goes;
For the people will presently want spring
clothes.
(As every body certainly knows),
From the top of their heads to the tips of
their toes,
And the prices are down, for we gave them
a knock.
To close out the rest of the winter stock,
Come! come! come!!! ye people all!
For the winter stock of the Great Brown Hall.

Winter stock on the go! Prices never so low!
Gentlemen, don't be slow! Everybody ought
to know, that now is the time to go to the

GREAT BROWN STONE CLOTHING STORE
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
FAME
INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 406 CHESNUT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 18, 1899.

This Company, incorporated in 1868, and
doing a FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS EX-
CLUSIVELY, in order to enable it to accept a
large amount of business constantly declined
for want of adequate capital, will, in accordance
with a supplement to its charter, in-
crease its

CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$100,000, its
present amount, to
\$ 200,000,
In Shares of Fifty Dollars Each,
And for which subscription books are now
open at this office.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES RICHARDSON,
PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN,
VICE-PRESIDENT.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD,
120 South
SECRETARY.

RETURN
OF THE
ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL,

To the Auditor-General of Pennsylvania,
of the Affairs of that Company on
June 30, 1898.

Capital Stock Ten Millions of Dollars,
In One Hundred Thousand Shares,
OF WHICH

96,165 SHARES TAKEN,
\$15 Each Paid, - - \$1,442,475

ASSETS.
Real estate belonging to Company \$1,074,806
Cash on hand and in Bank 311,225
Cash in Branch Offices and Agents' hands 343,815
Loans secured by Bond 1,744,670
Loans secured on Life Policies 315,735
Stocks of the United States, held in New York 486,360
Amount invested in Stocks in Great Britain 1,564,510
Am't held as Collateral for Loans, with margins of from 17 to 96 per cent 2,241,225
\$8,092,796

LIABILITIES.
Losses pending adjustment, etc. 198,305
Losses paid during the year \$1,316,423
Losses not paid, and in-
cluded in estimate of 105,715
Dividend declared 108,200
Dividends not paid 2,805
All other claims against the Com-
pany, one-fourth Government duty 81,033
\$282,205

INCOME FOR YEAR.
Cash Premiums rec'd, Fire Branch 52,307,065
Interest money Investments, Fire Branch 79,975
Income from other sources, Fire Branch 17,215
Income, Fire Branch 52,404,855

EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR.
Losses, as above, including those not paid 1,422,140
Dividends 108,200
Expenditures of every description 665,000
\$2,255,340

GEORGE WOOD, Agent,
No. 226 WALNUT STREET.
Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1899. 11

GROceries, ETC.
OOLONG TEA,
Extra Fine Quality.

Just received, of the new crop, an invoice of
Very Extra Fine Quality Black Tea,
In small boxes of Seven-teen and a Half pounds
each. These wishing a small package of very
fine TEA will find this the best seen here in
many years. For sale by the box at the LOW-
EST WHOLESALE PRICE

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT STs.,
15 South PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND
square and upright Pianos, at BLAIR'S
BLAIR, No. 106 CHESNUT STREET.
CHICKERING
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOS, DUTTON'S,
No. 914 CHESNUT STREET.

STECK & CO'S & HAINES BROS.
PIANO FORTES,
AND MASON & HAMMON'S CABINET AND
with the new and beautiful
VOX HUMANA.
Every instrument ordered to purchase.
J. E. GOULD,
131 South 2nd No. 923 CHESNUT STREET.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT
science and skill have invented to assist the
hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respira-
tors, also, Crutches, Padded Crutches, superior to
any others in use, at P. MADDERA'S, No. 315 S.
EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
808 TURNERS', 808
CHESNUT STREET,
ABOVE EIGHTH.
Reade's Household Edition.

HARD CASE.
LOVE ME LITTLE, LOVE ME LONG.
FOUL PLAY.
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.
WHITE LIES.
GRIFFITH GAUNT, and GOOD FIGHT.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER VOLUME.
Diaries for 1899 Selling for less than Cost.
VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
The finest assortment in the city, all in boxes.
All the New Bo. for less than Publishers' prices.
Fine Chromes.

TURNER BROTHERS & CO.,
(Successors to G. W. Picher.)
No. 808 CHESNUT STREET.
In Press and will be ready in a few days, DUMAS'
GREAT NOVEL.
MADAME DE CHAMBLAY.
Handsomely illustrated. 8vo. Paper, 50 cents.
Cloth, \$1.00. 9 tusts

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE
CHAMPION SAFES!
PHILADELPHIA, January 18, 1899.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—On the night of the 13th inst., as
is well known to the citizens of Philadelphia,
our large and extensive store and valuable
stock of merchandise, No. 922 Chesnut street
was burned.
The fire was one of the most extensive and
destructive that has visited our city for many
years, the heat being so intense that even the
marble cornice was almost obliterated.
We had, as you are aware, two of your valuable
and well-known CHAMPION FIRE-
PROOF SAFES; and nobly have they proved
your well-known reputation as manufac-
turers of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, if anywhere
proof had been required.

They were subjected to the most intense heat,
and it affords us much pleasure to inform you
that after recovering them from the ruins, we
found upon examination that our books, papers,
and other valuables were all in perfect con-
dition.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.

THE ONLY SAFES EXPOSED TO THE
FIRE IN CALDWELL'S STORE
WERE FARREL, HERRING & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1899.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.
Gentlemen:—On the night of the 13th inst.
our large store, S. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut
streets, was, together with our heavy stock
of wall papers, entirely destroyed by fire.
We had one of your PATENT CHAMPION
FIRE-PROOF SAFES, which contained our
principal books and papers, and although it was
exposed to the most intense heat for over 80
hours, we are happy to say it proved itself
worthy of our recommendation. Our books
and papers were all preserved. We cheerfully
tender our testimonial to the many already
published, in giving the HERRING SAFE the
credit and confidence it justly merits.

Yours, very respectfully,
HOWELL & BROTHERS.

STILL ANOTHER.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1899.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.
Gentlemen:—I had one of your make of safes
in the basement of J. E. Caldwell & Co.'s store
at the time of the great fire on the night
of the 13th inst. It was removed from
the ruins to-day, and on opening it
I found all my books, papers, green-
backs, watches, and watch materials, etc., all
preserved. I feel glad that I had one of your
truly valuable safes, and shall want another of
your make when I get located.

Yours, very respectfully,
F. L. KIRKPATRICK,
with J. E. Caldwell & Co.,
No. 819 Chesnut street.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
CHAMPION SAFES,
No. 629 CHESNUT STREET,
15 South PHILADELPHIA.

AVISO.
MEUBLES FINE
EN
EXHIBITION.
In Serie de Cuartos,
COLOADO
COMO
Salas de recibimiento

CUARTOS DE CAMARA.
GEORGE J. HENKELS,
THIRTEENTH AND CHESNUT,
PHILADELPHIA.

DR. P. GILARD, VETERINARY SUR-
GEON, treats all diseases of horses and cat-
tle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accom-
modations for horses at his infirmary, No. 928
MARKET STREET, above Poplar. 11

IF YOU WANT A DELIGHTFUL SPRING
BED, neat, healthy, and comfortable, use
the Self-heating Bed Springs, \$1.25 per doz.
Satisfaction guaranteed. 204 S. 2d St. 11

GARTLAND UNDERTAKER,
25 South THIRTEENTH STREET. 11